

Anesthetic interactions with lysophosphatidate signaling

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Stellingen

belonging to the thesis

Anesthetic Interactions with Lysophosphatidate Signaling

1. The family of lipid phosphoric acid mediators, to which lysophosphatidate belongs, has as its physiologic function the minimization of damage after traumatic injury and the initiation of wound repair. *(In this thesis)*
2. Lipid phosphoric acid mediator release in the brain is a causative factor in neuronal damage after cerebral injury. *(In this thesis)*
3. "LPA", used to abbreviate "lysophosphatidic acid", should be redefined to mean "lipid phosphoric acid", and used to refer to the complete family of mediators. *(In this thesis)*
4. Local anesthetics released in the bloodstream after epidural administration contribute more to the clinically observed effects of epidural anesthesia (such as analgesia, anti-inflammatory action, and anticoagulation) than tends to be appreciated. *(In this thesis)*
5. The fact that several signaling systems are blocked by local anesthetics at concentrations lower than those required to block Na channels should prompt further investigation into the role of those systems in local anesthesia. *(In this thesis)*
6. When studying effects of epidural anesthesia the appropriate control group is not a group receiving solely general anesthesia; rather, it is a group receiving general anesthesia plus intravenous local anesthetic.
7. Using less expensive drugs in anesthesia is unlikely to save much money unless drug use is integrated with process re-engineering: the optimization of work flow around the patient in the perioperative setting.
8. Writing a review article does not mean one is an expert; instead, it makes one an expert.
9. As any junior doctor can attest, the number of infusion pumps connected to a critically ill patient (the so-called 'pump count') is an excellent prognostic indicator of mortality.
10. The notation system of Western music may both reflect and have contributed to its rhythmic paucity.
11. The USA and Western Europe are not as culturally different as they like to think.

Marcel E. Durieux, MD
June 4, 1999